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5		UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
6		DISTRICT OF NEVADA
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8		PAUL CHERGI, 2:12-CV-142 JCM (CWH)
9		Plaintiff(s),
10		v.
11		HARRAH'S ENTERTAINMENT,
12		INC.,
13		Defendant(s).
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15		ORDER
16		Presently before the court is the report and recommendation of Magistrate Judge Carl W.
17		Hoffman (doc. #5) dismissing plaintiff's complaint with prejudice. Plaintiff timely filed objections.
18		Doc. # 11).
19	I	•
20		Plaintiff filed a complaint that appears to allege that Harrah's violated his Fourth and Fifth
2122		Amendment rights. To the best the court can determine, plaintiff alleges that Harrah's violated his
23		onstitutional rights because plaintiff is entitled to approximately \$700 million in earnings from a seed bet" made with Harrah's. According to plaintiff, Harrah's has failed to pay him the \$700
24		nillion owed to him. Further, plaintiff also appears to allege that Harrah's violated his constitutional
25		ights by unlawful taking his DNA.
26		I. Recommendations
27		The magistrate judge dismissed plaintiff's complaint on three grounds. First, "[p]laintiff does
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James C. Mahan U.S. District Judge not allege a violation of 'the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States' and, therefore . . . there is no jurisdiction based on a federal question." (Doc. # 5).

Second, the magistrate judge found that plaintiff's current complaint was barred by res judicata because "[p]laintiff's current case arises out of the exact same set of alleged facts as" a prior case filed by plaintiff in Georgia. (*Id.*). In *Chergi v. Harrah's Entertainment*, No. 7:11-cv-00168 (M.D. Ga., Dec. 14, 2011), a Georgia court screened plaintiff's complaint pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e) and found the claims that "[p]laintiff's claim that a casino/hotel defrauded him out of \$100 billion dollars while he was in prison to be factually frivolous." (*Id.*).

Third and finally, the magistrate judge dismissed plaintiff's complaint because the court "makes the same finding of frivolousness as the Georgia court." (*Id.*). The magistrate judge also found that plaintiff "provides no details regarding how he was defrauded or why he is entitled to over \$700 million for the alleged defrauding... Plaintiff is serving a life sentence for armed robbery and has been in prison since 1996." (*Id.*).

III. Objections

Plaintiff filed objections to the report and recommendation (Doc. # 11) apparently because he alleged Fourth and Fifth Amendment claims so there is a federal question, res judicata violates his due process rights, and the defendant violated his life, liberty and property by imprisoning him and unlawfully taking his blood and DNA. (*See id.*).

IV. Discussion

The court affirms the report and recommendation in its entirety. The magistrate judge correctly found that plaintiff did not allege a violation of the Constitution, its laws, or treaties of the United States to secure federal jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331. Harrah's, as a private corporation, cannot violate plaintiff's Fourth Amendment rights. Even if Harrah's could violate plaintiff's Fifth Amendment rights pursuant to a statutory scheme, the court finds that plaintiff's allegations that Harrah's owes him \$700 million and stole his DNA frivolous.

Second, "res judicata (or claim preclusion) bars all grounds for recovery which could have been asserted, whether they were or not, in a prior suit between the same parties . . . on the same

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1	cause of action." Gregory v. Widnall, 153 F.3d 1071, 1074 (9th Cir. 1998). "The central criterion
2	in determining whether there is an identity of claims between the actions is whether the two suits
3	arise out of the same transactional nucleus of facts." Filion v. CMS-Carrington Mortg. Servs., LLC,
4	3:10-cv-00308, 2010 WL 2954228, at *2 (D. Nev. July 23, 2010).
5	The magistrate judge correctly found that plaintiff filed two actions against Harrah's - the
6	first in Georgia and the second in Nevada. In both, plaintiff alleges that Harrah's owes him an
7	incredible sum based on a bet that occurred on January 8, 2008. Plaintiff's claims in this action are
8	precluded by the prior action, and res judicata does not violate plaintiff's due process rights.
9	Finally, the magistrate judge correctly found plaintiff's claims to be frivolous. To begin,
10	plaintiff has been incarcerated since 1996, and does not state how he was in a position to even be
11	defrauded by Harrah's in 2008. Additionally, the magistrate judge correctly found that "plaintiff
12	provides no details regarding how he was defrauded or why he is entitled to over \$700 million for
13	the alleged defrauding." (Doc. # 11).
14	Accordingly,
15	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED, that the report and
16	recommendation of Magistrate Judge Carl W. Hoffman (doc. # 5) dismissing plaintiff's complaint
17	WITH prejudice (doc. # 6) be, and the same hereby is, AFFIRMED in its entirety.
18	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED, that plaintiff's complaint
19	(doc. # 6) be, and the same hereby is, DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE.
20	DATED October 5, 2012.
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22	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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James C. Mahan U.S. District Judge